

## NOTED EVANGELIST DRAWS A PISTOL ON PARSON.

"Will" J. McConnell, Who Preached Temperance for Years, Flees from Camden to Escape Arrest.

Appears Before His Colaborer, the Rev. Arthur Willis Spooner, Late at Night and Demands Ten Dollars.

When Met in the Street by the Minister the Next Day He Laughs at Him as Being "Easy Game."

Camden, Nov. 28.—"Will" J. McConnell, widely known as an eloquent temperance evangelist, has been conducting himself in such an extraordinary manner for two weeks, that he has practically been driven from the city by the police. His latest act was to arm himself with a revolver and threaten the Rev. Dr. Arthur Willis Spooner, pastor of Calvary Presbyterian Church and State president of the Christian Endeavor Union.

He called on the clergyman at his home in North Second street, at 2 a. m., on Saturday, raved like a madman and flourished his weapon. Mr. Spooner gave him \$10 to pay his fare to Pittsburgh, but was met next day by the evangelist, who laughed at him for parting with his money on such a pretext. Mr. Spooner, thoroughly alarmed for the safety of himself and his family, notified the police. McConnell then left the city and is said to be at Green's Hotel, Philadelphia. He threatened to enter Calvary Church on Sunday last, ascend the pulpit and make a scene.

**Was an Active Worker.**  
McConnell has been engaged with Dr. Spooner for five weeks in holding a temperance revival in Calvary Church. In the daytime the two visited the shops and factories and talked to the workers. Their church meetings were remarkable in the number of persons drawn to them, and in the number of persons moved, 6,000 signing the pledge. All was the result of McConnell's persuasive eloquence.

Everything went well until two weeks ago, when Dr. Spooner received a note from McConnell, in which he declared in a rough way that he would not appear at the church again until he received more money. Dr. Spooner handed the note to Mr. Havens, an elder in the church and Prohibition State Chairman, and the matter was brought before the church officials. It was decided that McConnell should not be allowed to carry on further work in the church, and he was so informed.

All at once stories affecting the character of the pastor and his flock were put into circulation. Dr. Spooner's entire household was prostrated, and this matter, too, was brought before the church officials. It was determined to apply to the law for redress. This move was delayed upon the advice of a lawyer, who suggested waiting for some overt act that could be traced directly to McConnell. Then followed the scene at the Doctor's home on Saturday morning.

**Antecedents of McConnell.**  
McConnell is believed to have come originally from Cleveland. He is generous and warm-hearted; was always free with money and was ever ready to go at any hour of the day or night to help a stranger in need. He helped the family plead with him to reform. McConnell, with Dr. Spooner and other temperance leaders, recently formed a State organization for the purpose of conducting a series of big temperance tours over the twenty-one counties of New Jersey. This move met with a severe blow to the temperance movement.

**CHANDLER STRTS A "REFORM" CRUSADE.**  
Asks Republicans to Crush Trusts, Purify Courts and Regulate Railroads.

Concord, N. H., Nov. 28.—United States Senator Chandler, former Governor of New Hampshire, and others today issued an address to the Republicans of New Hampshire, inviting co-operation in opposing what is termed "the railroad power" in the State, in suppressing evils arising from industrial combinations, and advocating improved election laws. The address, in part, says:

"The undersigned Republicans solicit your co-operation in efforts within the party to obtain the statutory prohibition of free passes on railroads; the repeal of the power of the Supreme Court to decide that any steam or electric railroad which its promoters desire to build is unnecessary and hostile to the public good; a 'primaries law' governing the caucuses and conventions of the political parties; the discontinuance of the collection for alleged campaign expenses of large sums of money from office holders."

**NEWARK'S OLDEST CITIZEN**  
**STRONG AND HEALTHY AT 100.**  
Caleb Baldwin, Newark's oldest citizen, celebrated his one hundredth birthday anniversary yesterday in the home of his daughter, Mrs. Caleb T. Neagles, at No. 43 Orchard street. The old man, who is remarkably well preserved, was up early and ready to receive callers.

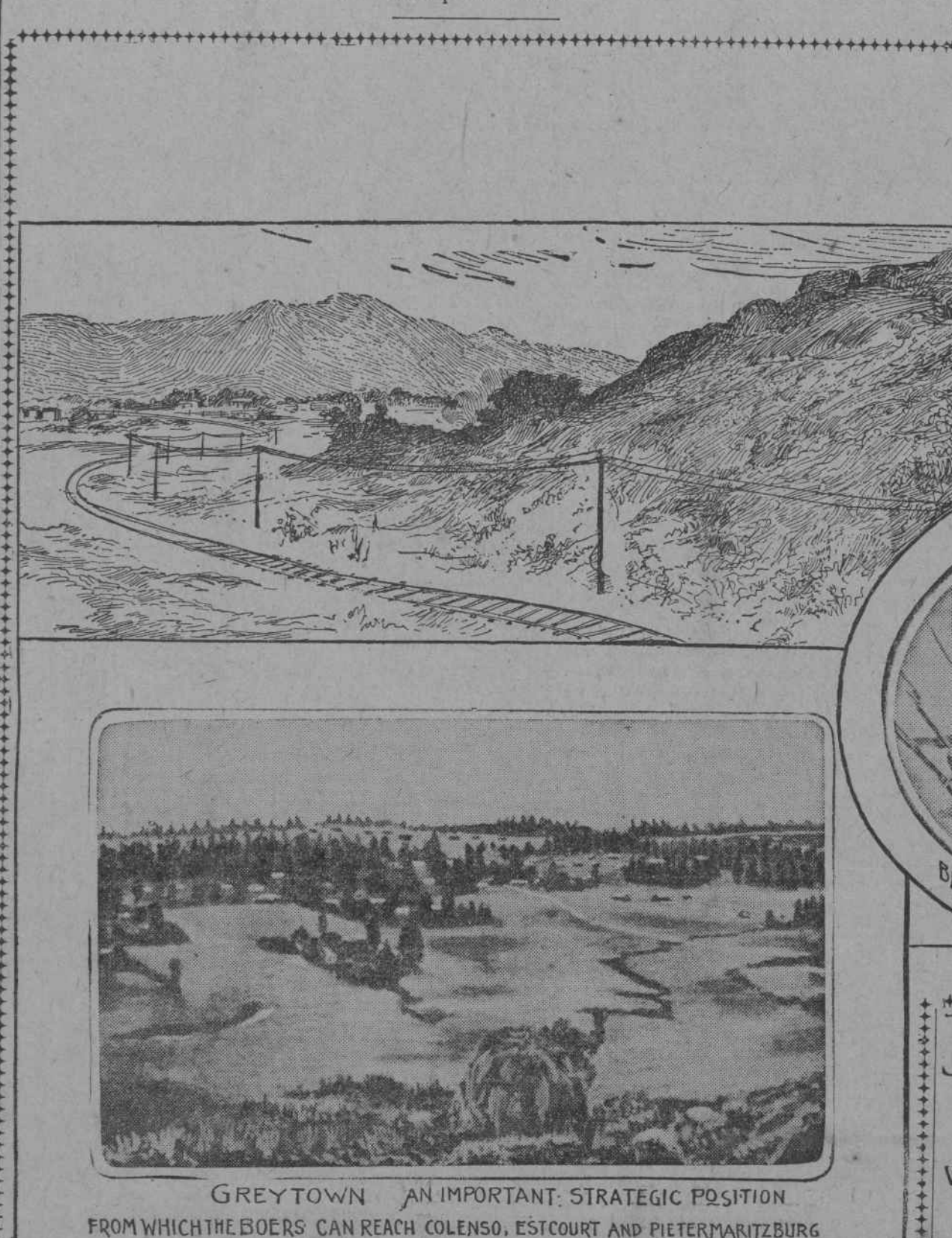
During the morning, old men who had known Mr. Baldwin for nearly three-quarters of a century, called and talked over old times with him. His sons, daughters, grandchildren and great-grandchildren were present.

**GUERIN SAYS THAT**  
**A WITNESS WAS BRIBED.**  
Paris, Nov. 28.—In the Senate, sitting at a High Court, today, M. Peretti, a member of the Anti-Semite League, testified that M. Guerin, on the evening of the demonstration at Neuilly, strongly expressed regret at the failure of the attempt to induce the troops to march on the Elysee Palace.

M. Guerin thereupon asserted that M. Peretti had received 6,000 francs to testify against him.

## VAST FLEET AT GIBRALTAR STARTLES THE NATIVES.

Britain Assembles the Greatest Flotilla of Modern Times—Any Attempt of Spain to Cede Ceuta to France Would Start the European War.



GREY TOWN AN IMPORTANT STRATEGIC POSITION FROM WHICH THE BOERS CAN REACH COLENSO, ESTCOURT AND PIETERMARITZBURG

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The British war ships at Gibraltar continue in such number as to cause much comment as to the object of this unusual concentration of naval force.

The ships already there in the Mediterranean squadron are forty-two battle ships, cruisers and torpedo boats, under Admiral Sir John Hopkinson.

Scattered through the Mediterranean are the vessels of the channel squadron, the best ships in the British navy, under Vice-Admiral Sir Harry Rawson.

This squadron is to assemble at Gibraltar. Now orders are issued for the particular service squadron to sail at once for Gibraltar, and in addition one battle ship and three powerful cruisers will sail next week to join the Gibraltar fleet.

This concentration will make the strongest modern flotilla ever assembled at one place. There is much speculation over the reason for this naval convention. Some diplomats say that France has secret schemes on Egypt. Another plausible report is that Spain is about to cede Ceuta Point, in Morocco, opposite Gibraltar, to some other power, probably France.

Any such transfer would be opposed by England, even at the cost of war.

## BRITAIN WARNS US NOT TO AID BOERS

Pauncefoot Makes Objections, Against Expeditions Forming Here.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.—Great Britain protested vigorously today to this Government against the organization of expeditions in this country intended, presumably, for the assistance of the Boers. Lord Pauncefoot made the protest at the State Department. Secretary Hay referred Lord Pauncefoot to the Secretary of War.

It is no longer a secret that expeditions of importance are being organized. The most notable of these has its headquarters in the suburbs of this city, and another will be equipped with funds to-morrow in New York City.

Both of these organizations, it is said, have common backing and are under the secret auspices of an agent of the Transvaal now in New York. It is understood that there are millions of Dutch and French money behind these filibustering expeditions.

The State Department, the War Department and the Treasury Department have informed the British Ambassador that every precaution will be taken to prevent the sailing of armed expeditions in the interest of the Transvaal. The State Department is, in fact, occupying the same position it held when Minister Dunne de Lome protested against the organization of filibustering expeditions to Cuba.

Some days ago the British Ambassador addressed a note to the State Department asking that the Secret Service detail men to look into prospective filibustering expeditions. This was done, but no arrests have been made, and nothing has been found on which to address a remonstrance to the persons involved. The Ambassador also asked that no supplies be sold to persons suspected of intending to assist the Boers.

All that the Secret Service men have been able to discover is that "able bodied men of New York's shopping hotel and theatre district" are being recruited for the purpose of the scheme of these men. It is said, in response to the Transvaal as miners.

by the British Government to be grave. Great Britain will soon exercise the right to search which she has, since her declaration that a state of war exists between her and the Transvaal and the Orange Free State. This right will be exercised against the ships of all nations and with especial scrutiny Boer vessels from American, French and Dutch ports in East African waters.

Particular attention has been invited by the British embassy to the expedition proposed by Gustav Theilkuhl, until to-night a clerk in the Patent Office, Theilkuhl is from New York. He says that there will be organized in New York City on the night of November 29 an expedition to be known as the Duchesse d'Uzes Legion. The Duchesse of Bondarage's money, is said to be worth \$20,000,000. Theilkuhl says many men have already enlisted in this legion. It is alleged that they will sail for France on the French liner leaving New York on Thanksgiving Day.

Theilkuhl says he has had thirty thousand applications for places in the expeditions from such cities as Chicago and Philadelphia, and from Canada.

Another expedition forming is that of Major George A. Armes, a retired army officer. The fact that Major Armes is an army officer brings his case within the jurisdiction of Secretary Root. It is said to-night that Major Armes will hear from the Secretary to-morrow.

**LONDON WORRIES**  
**WITH NO WAR NEWS**  
London, Nov. 28.—There is a dearth of war news in London, as not a line has come through from the front except the few bulletins given out by the War Office.

Not one of the morning papers has a line of special, and War Office news is of the coldest possible nature.

Anxiety for the coming few days is keenly felt here, as it is expected that a decisive battle will be fought within a day or so, as Methuen approaches Kimberley.

Money is pouring in from all sources for all the war funds, until it really looks as if too much would be collected.

The next few days are likely to be very trying to the public nerves.

## THE NINTH LANCERS SAVED BY RETREAT.

They Were Chasing Boers When Forced Back by a Fierce Fusillade.

London, Nov. 29.—A despatch from Orange River, dated Monday, November 27, and describing the battle of Enslin, or Gras Pan, says:

"The Boers successfully retreated. The Lancers attempted to intercept and reached them, but a severe fire opened from a kopje, forced the Lancers to retreat. General Cronje was with the Boers."

"Among the Boer prisoners are Alderman Jeppe and Commandant Rensik who led the Boer force."

General Forester-Walker has sent the following despatch, dated Cape Town to-day, to the War Office:

"Kokswich reports from Kimberley, from November 18 to November 28, some important skirmishes with the Boers. Wounded—Captain Bodley, Lieutenant Hawker and three troopers; all doing well. The health of the garrison is good and the water supply plentiful."

"Native reports to Kokswich state that the enemy's camp to the south of Kimberley have been vacated and that Cronje, with 3,000 Boers, is marching to the south. The Boers are disappearing from the vicinity of Kimberley. The enemy seems restless."

"The railway was repaired to a point six miles north of Gras Pan on Sunday, and the telegraph was reopened to within eight miles of Kimberley. On Monday three miles from Kimberley, on Monday night."

"Later: Gatacre occupied Bushman's Hoek yesterday with a battalion of infantry. His main body is at Putter's Kraal. The enemy retired toward Molteno."

The transport Scot, with 33 officers and 1,068 men, and the transport Bavarian, with 83 officers and 2,810 men, arrived at Cape Town yesterday (Tuesday).

Telephone Your "Want" Advs.

To the Journal, Call 4901 Cortlandt or 1688 Main, Brooklyn. The advt. will appear in the next issue of the Journal.

BEACON HILL  
BETWEEN ESTCOURT  
AND COLENSO  
FROM PHOTO TAKEN BY  
RAILWAY ENGINEERS-STAFF



## JOURNAL REQUESTED KAISER'S MESSAGE.

Written as a Word of Goodwill to the Anglo-Saxon Peoples, Under the Emperor's Eye, on the Eve of Sailing for Holland.

(The following dispatch relates the circumstances under which the German Emperor's message to England and America, printed on another page, was given to the Journal.)

(Copyright, 1899, by the New York Journal and Advertiser.)  
London, Nov. 28.—The German Emperor and Empress, attended by the Duke of York and a distinguished suite, arrived at Port Victoria, opposite Sheerness, at 2 this afternoon, direct from Sandringham.

As the suite passed through the gayly decorated pier to the beautiful yacht the Journal correspondent presented to Count Von Buelow a request for a farewell message to America that would further cement the ties binding the three great nations. The German Premier read the message with keenest pleasure, and said:

"I am now going on board the Hohenzollern with the Kaiser. I will do what I can for you. Baron Von Eckhardstein will give you my reply later."

The Kaiser was clad in a simple morning costume. He was in the highest of spirits. Talking with the Empress, he passed along the gangway with Von Buelow to the yacht. The scene about them was inspiring. The broad roadstead was dotted with

gayly belagued cruisers. The royal standard at once broke out from the masthead and the bands of the Hohenzollerns were ships played the German anthem.

Count Von Buelow was in the upper cabin of the yacht, and coffee and cigarettes afterward on deck, where von Buelow took occasion to call the Kaiser's attention to the Journal's request. The Emperor read it and smiled. A few moments later Eckhardstein stepped ashore and gave your correspondent the reply. Then the Hohenzollerns stepped on to a buoy in midstream, she remained for the night with the escorting squadron.

Von Buelow had written the message under the eye of the Kaiser, and as a farewell message from him.

The Emperor and Empress said good-bye to the Prince and Princess of Wales at Sandringham at 10 a. m.

The Hohenzollerns will sail early in the morning for Plymouth, where the Imperial party will be met by the young Queen of Holland, her mother, the Dutch Minister for Foreign Affairs and the members of the German Legation.

Before leaving the Kaiser gave \$300 to Colonel Marshall for the children of the First Royal Dragoon Guards, now in South Africa, of which regiment His Majesty is honorary colonel. The Emperor has been given an honorary Knighthood Grand Cross of the Victoria Order.

Truth announces that Queen Victoria will return the Kaiser's visit next Spring, going from Italy via the St. Gothard tunnel about the end of April.

London, Nov. 28.—It is officially reported that the statement that the United States had rejected the agreement between Great Britain and Germany regarding Samoa and has submitted a new draft of an agreement is misleading. The exact status of the Samoan question is as follows:

Consequent upon the signing of the Samoan treaty between Germany and Great Britain, to which the United States had signified its assent, there was drawn up a new form of agreement between Great Britain and the United States.

This was necessitated by the new order of things, but in no wise affected the validity of the German-British agreement, which included spheres of influence in Africa and other matters entirely foreign to American interests.

The statement that the agreement has been rejected is based, according to the British officials, entirely upon the suggestions made by the United States of a change in the wording of the draft of the agreement between herself and Great Britain. These changes are entirely grammatical and will be accepted to-day.

That the United States submitted a new treaty affecting the three powers concerned is emphatically denied, as it is pointed out, the United States, though consulted, was not a signatory to the British-German treaty.

It is presumed that the United States has pending with Germany an agreement similar to that with Great Britain. But in relation to the draft over which differences as to the wording arose, Germany has no concern. The Foreign Office expressed entire satisfaction with the progress of the negotiations, and it is said officially that there is no danger apparent of any hitch.

## CUBAN REACT TALK FORCES MCKIN- LEY'S HAND.

Unrest in the Island Likely to Result in a Recommendation to Congress for a Stable Government There.

This Would Be Suggested on the Lines That Were Laid Down When the Spanish War Began—Cuba for Cubans.

General Wood in Washington to Advise the President—A Definite Decision to Follow Conferences with Him.

Washington, Nov. 28.—The Administration confronted with a serious situation in Cuba. Official reports have been received showing that the feeling of unrest is widespread. The subject was discussed at the Cabinet meeting to-day at great length, and it was determined to withhold any decision until a full report verbally by General Wood had been received.

General Wood arrived in the city this evening and went at once to the White House. The Cuban situation was hastily talked over with the President, and an engagement for to-morrow for an extended conference was made.

General Wood after leaving the White House said he was in Washington to discuss the Cuban situation with the President, that he had touched upon the subject in speaking with the President to-night, that he would be in the city for some days and that there would be conferences on the same subject.

When asked about the alarmist news of the past few days from Cuba as to an impending revolt, the General guardedly replied that there were no evidences of unrest so far as he could see when he left the island.

**Knows Only About Santiago.**  
It is obvious that General Wood referred only to Santiago province and that he has had no opportunities for observation in the other parts of the island.

The character of the President's recommendations in his message as to Cuba will be determined within the next five days. The Administration is seriously concerned at the situation. Very shrewdly the Cubans have so timed their agitation as to make anything they do peculiarly pertinent to the President's message and his recommendations to Congress.

It is believed here that the excitement which admittedly exists there has been carefully worked up with a view to having the burst forth just at this time. The purpose being to call the attention of Congress to the fact that the situation in Cuba is a government wholly independent of the United States.

An outbreak now would seriously damage the Administration's program. This Government would be compelled to protect life and property. There are now eleven thousand American soldiers in the island. They are enough to garrison the chief towns only, and the garrisons could be inadequate for any military operations save that of guarding the towns.

**How Would a Revolt Be Met?**  
In the event of a revolt what would the Administration do? Would it strip the coast of this country to police Cuba? Would it urge the Government of Cuba to increase the army by 20,000 men? Would it propose to once the installation of a civil government by the United States? Would it propose to once the installation of a civil government by the United States?

The Administration is seriously concerned at the situation. Very shrewdly the Cubans have so timed their agitation as to make anything they do peculiarly pertinent to the President's message and his recommendations to Congress.

It is believed here that the excitement which admittedly exists there has been carefully worked up with a view to having the burst forth just at this time. The purpose being to call the attention of Congress to the fact that the situation in Cuba is a government wholly independent of the United States.

An outbreak now would seriously damage the Administration's program. This Government would be compelled to protect life and property. There are now eleven thousand American soldiers in the island. They are enough to garrison the chief towns only, and the garrisons could be inadequate for any military operations save that of guarding the towns.

**There is every indication to-night that the Cuban plot is being kept up, and that the recommendations of the President will be materially from those he would have made had the situation been different.**

While nothing definite has been decided upon, it is safe to say that if the necessities of the situation require it, the President will recommend to Congress that he enact laws looking to the speedy establishment of a civil government in Cuba, and by Cubans guaranteed by Congress coincident with the declaration of war against Spain.

**Mourning for Hobart in Santiago.**  
The news of the death of Vice-President Hobart reached Santiago just before the McPherson sailed," said General Wood, and it was received with great regret. His loss was felt by all who knew him as a strong man in the Administration.

"As to Santiago, I can say that conditions here are not as bad as they were. The natives are contented, and have shown an industry since the war that is very pleasing."

After the war the situation was very different. It was necessary to issue about 1,000 rations to those whose crops had been swept away by the storm. But these people are now in more comfortable circumstances and destitution in Santiago province is practically unknown. We employ a large number of public works building road and erecting public buildings."

**MAYOR JONES SWEARS**  
**HE SPENT BUT \$500.**

Toledo, Nov. 28.—Mayor Jones filed his statement of personal expense during the late election at the Court House this afternoon. It is as follows:

Ronald M. Jones, being duly sworn, says that he is a resident of Lucas County, Ohio; that he was not a candidate for the office of Governor of the State of Ohio in the recent campaign, and that he did not incur any personal expense in the campaign, and that he did not employ any person within the provisions of the Corrupt Practices Act. He further affirms that he did not employ any person within the provisions of the Corrupt Practices Act. He further affirms that he did not employ any person within the provisions of the Corrupt Practices Act.

"I have now come to the conclusion," he said, "that the declaration of war by the Transvaal and the Free State was not an act of desperation, but a bold bid for power in South Africa and to exclude forever the hated Britisher from a dominating influence in that part of the world."

"These people have risked their all upon the stake of war and it is incredible that such a risk would be run merely to prevent the Transvaal getting a vote."

"May we not on this occasion express our thanks," he continued, "to our American relations, who have done all that is possible in a case like this, namely, have provided and equipped the Maine, not only in the interests of humanity, but, as I well believe, out of sympathy for those engaged in this great fight."

St. Edward Clarke, Conservative Member of Parliament for Plymouth since 1889, and from 1886 to 1892 Solicitor General, has addressed a letter to his constituents announcing his intention to retire at the next general election, in view of the fact that he is not in agreement with the government's policy.

The Otto Huber Brewery's Label guarantees perfect brewing and bottling.